

# G.L.F. Lawn Grass Mixtures



sunny LAWN—This mixture is the most popular in G.L.F. territory and meets the greatest variety of conditions. It contains a desirable quantity of several grasses to insure a permanent stand as well as early germination to prevent erosion.

N. J. No. 1 STANDARD (without clover)—This is substantially the same mixture as above except that white clover is deleted. This eliminates the possibility of weeds creeping in and eliminating clover—which is not a very competitive plant. This mixture will produce a mighty fine lawn under good management.





SHADY LAWN—This mixture is the next most popular in the G.L.F. series. As the name implies, it is better adapted to shady conditions by virtue of the addition of Poa Trivialis, to partly replace Kentucky Blue, and more of the shade tolerant Fescues.

FARMINGDALE MIX—This includes a variation of mixtures particularly adapted to certain local conditions peculiar to that Long Island area after which it is named. This mix should produce successful lawns under a great variety of conditions of soil acidity and fertility, yet thrive under shady or arid conditions. These mixtures are very popular in the southern area of G.L.F.





N. J. No. 1 STANDARD (with clover)—The mixture is very similar to Sunny Lawn with the addition of some white clover for summer greenness during hot, dry weather. In addition, the mixture includes bent grasses which, under exact and careful management, produce a fine lawn.

MERION BLUE GRASS—This variety is fast becoming very popular and except for price would have already replaced the blue grasses. It shows greater tolerance of leaf spot disease and its period of mid-summer resting is not as extensive. The variety is available at your Service Agency.

These are the most popular of our grass mixtures. Many special purpose mixes are also available. For example, a quick-grow and athletic mixture. Individuals desiring certain mixtures to meet difficult problems may contact their local service agencies for this service.

Mixtures available in 5, 10 and 25 pound bags.

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ALL PRICES IN THIS GUIDE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

# Beautiful Lawn

and G.L.F. Lawn Equipment which makes Lawn Care Easy

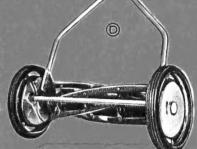
## Special

No. 35 G. L. F. 18' ROTARY POWER MOWER WAS \$84.25 Now \$66.95

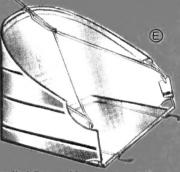
Effective through May 1, 1955

(A) No. 35 G.L.F. ROTARY POWER MOWER 18"-A dependable mower in the popular rotary cutter design. Aluminum housing encloses one piece precision ground blade. Other features: non-clogging grass chute, recoil starter, leaf mulcher, adjustable cutting

\$66.95



G. L. F. HOMESTEAD 16 52-002 WAS \$19.20 Effective through May 1, 1955



G.L.F. Worcester Self-Propelled Rotary Mower-A solidly built 20" mower that's self-propelled. Ground speed of 3 mph with finger tip clutch and speed control. Four handle adjustments and three cutting heights. 52-040

Riding Rotary Power Mower-The ultimate in lawn mowing convenience. Drives and looks like a motor scooter, and the shielded twin blades cut a 24" swath. Powered by 3 H.P. Clinton engine with recoil starter. Cutters can be disengaged to use the unit as a scooter. 52-045 Mow-Cycle 24"

#### G.L.F. HAND MOWERS

G.L.F. YANKEE 14"-A low-cost efficient 14"-cut mower, Hardwood handle, solid rubber tires on 8" wheels 52-001

G.L.F. Homestead 16"—Scientifically built to give long life. Has tubular handle, replaceable knife, dust proof oil cups. 52-002 G.L.F. Homestead 18" 52-003 G.L.F. Pilgrim 18"

52-006 GRASS CATCHER—Fits hand and power mowers from 16"

through 21" wide. Galvanized steel bottom, striped canvas kid back.

**G.L.F.** Worcester Rotary Power Mower 20"—Adjusts easily to desired cutting height. 2 h.p. Briggs and Stratton

52-031

No. 55 G.L.F. Power Mower 18"—Powered by a 1 h.p.

Briggs and Stratton engine, this mower puts an end to lawn care drudgery. High carbon steel blades, 10" wheels, rewind starter. Easy, gradual clutch eliminates jolting starts and torn sod.

52-020 \$105.00

No. 66 G.L.F. Power Mower 21"—Features 1½ h.p. Briggs and Stratton engine for added power. Finger tip control, automatic rewind starter, guarded roller chain drive and numerous other features combine to make

Worcester Power Mower 18"—A precision made, easily operated mower that assures grass cutting perfection

Worcester Power Mower 21"—Fine workmanschip, quality details go into this mower. Has 1.6 h.p. Briggs and Stratton power unit.

Worcester Rotary Power Mower 18"—A lightweight mow-er designed for heavy duty work. Includes leaf mulcher.

a top quality mower.

for year after trouble-free year.

52-036

52-024



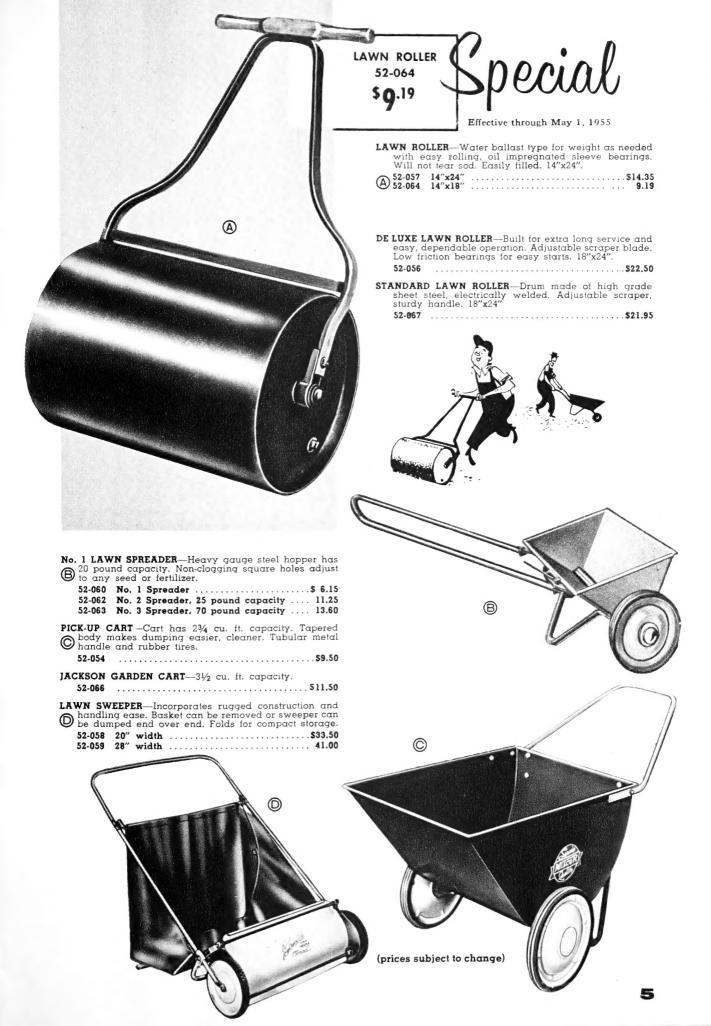
#### 

Features double oscillating feed and instant feed control. Heavier frame, gears and bearings.

50-100 ......\$4.70



Prices May Vary According To Location



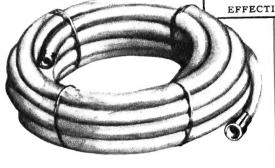


CLEAR PLASTIC HOSE

52-155

\$3.4





#### CLEAR PLASTIC HOSE

Lightweight, transparent hose with 5-year guarantee.  $\frac{7}{16}$  x 50°.

52-155 ......NOW \$3.49







PRICES MAY VARY ACCORDING TO LOCATION

#### KOROSEAL GARDEN HOSE

A tough, lightweight hose with a 10-year guarantee.

A 52-096	75	Koroseal	\$13	.85
52-097	50'	Koroseal	9	08.6
		Veregoel		.75

#### MAXECON RUBBER HOSE

Made to withstand 12 times normal city water pressure. Black 10-sided design.

															0. 000000	
.\$11.60			ě	ř									feet	50	52-125	5
6.40							į.						fast	25	52 126	

#### THRIFTEE PLASTIC HOSE

An economical, rugged vinyl hose with couplings. Ribbed, scuff resistant surface. 5-year guarantee.

Thibboa, se				40.00
R 52-090	50'	Thriftee	Hose	 \$6.00
				 3.50
57441	2.5		0 (0) 3(3)	 0.00

#### RUBBER HOSE

High quality, low cost %" rubber garden hose for general farm work.

general far	rm work.														
© 52-085	Green, 5	50'		÷	4					÷			٠		\$8.95
52-086	Green, 2	25'				×			÷						5.25
52-087	Black, 5	0'									į				8.95
52-088	Black, 2	5'				,				٠					3.95

#### KOROSEAL MULTI-SPRAY PLASTIC HOSE

Provides penetrating rain-like spray from hundreds of specially spaced openings. Gets water where you want it.

(D) 52-128	50' Multi-Spray Hose	. \$4.95
	25' Multi-Spray Hose	





B WHIZ WHEELBARROW
Lightweight, easy to handle design with heavy-duty features. Round front, 10 inch rubber tires, 3 cu. ft. heaped capacity.

\$13.30





(E)	0	
	⊗	E C
B		0
	XX	
0	ORDINAL SERVICE	0

ACE WHEELBARROW

Effective through May 1, 1955

51-306

Ø	NO. 950 OSCILLATING SPRINKLER  Made entirely of rust resisting materials. Will irrigate 1,500 square feet or more.  52-077
O	FLAT SPRAY Ideal for flowers, plants and foliage where a gentle spray is needed. 52-080
M	DELUXE GARDEN HOSE REEL\$7.45
N	HOSE MASTER WATERING KIT Includes Pistol Grip Nozzle, standard head, deflector head and mist spray head. 52-161
(O)	REUSABLE COUPLINGS
	52-170 1/16"\$ .65
	REUSABLE MENDER
	52-172 1/16"
	LONG GRIP CLINCHER COUPLING 52-176 1/16"
	CLINCHER FEMALE COUPLING
	52-180 ½,6", 52-181 ½", 52-182 ½" \$ .27
	52-190 3/4" H.S. Male to 3/4" 1 PT Female Nipple 41 52-191 3/4" 1 PT Male to 3/4" HT Female Nipple
	52-106 3/4" Rubber Washers

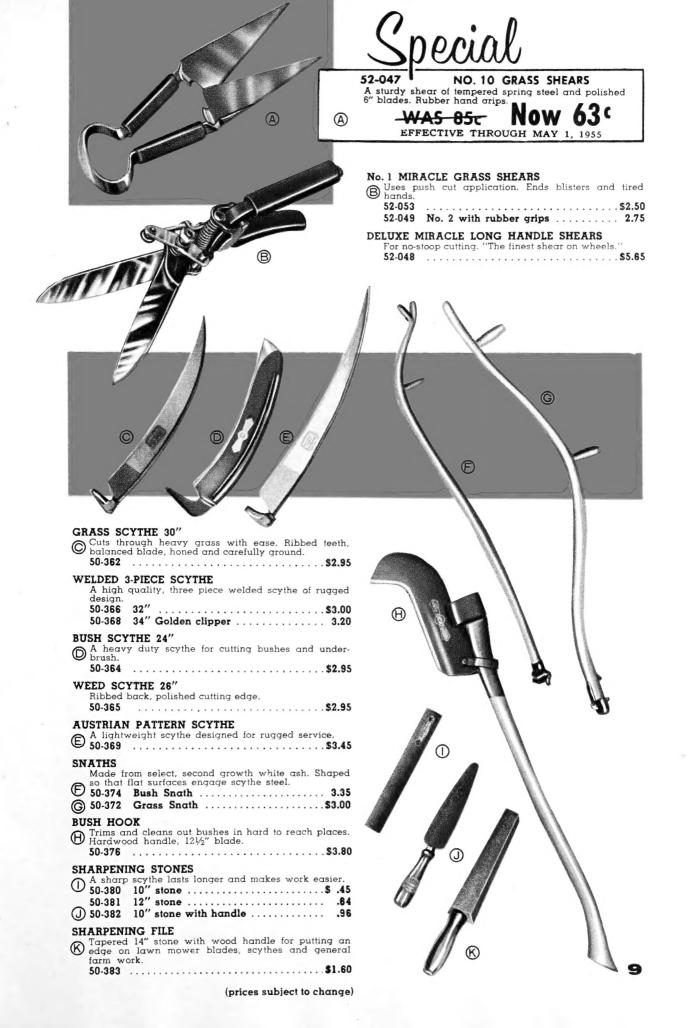


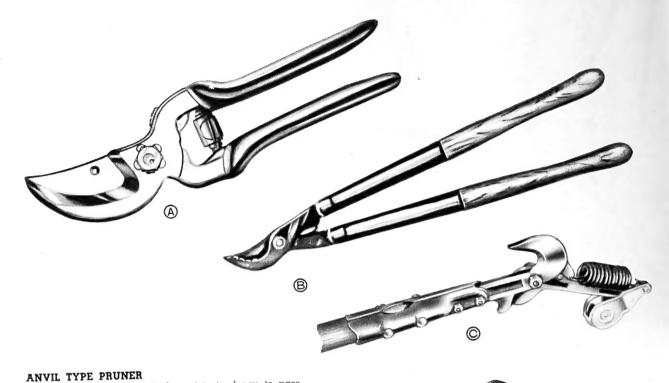
(A) One tool to do the work of two. Has interchangeable edger head. Takes the fuss out of a fussy job.  52-012\$41.95
HEDGE SHEARS Full polished blades for cutting ease. Lacquered handles. 52-051 \$2.80
KAUFMAN HEDGE TRIMMER  Designed for right or left hand operation. Double action blades, duo-position cutting head.  52-072

WHEEL TYPE LAWN EDGER Economical, easy operating edger. 6" self sharpening serrated blade. Guide wheel simplifies spacing. LAWN EDGER B A 9" blade turned over at the top to provide foot rests. Four foot handle. 52-270 .....\$2.28 GRASS WHIPS Makes grass or weed cutting more fun than work. Handles like a golf club, cuts like a razor. Concave cutter. 50-389 Serrated Edge ......\$1.58 50-390 Smooth Edge ..... 1.98 GRASS HOOK Balanced blade, shaped hand grip for ease of operation. .....\$ .75 50-375 UNIVERSAL LAWN TRIMMER AND EDGER The ideal tool to finish off the mowing job. Cuts close to buildings, fences, trees, and flower beds. 52-010 Trimmer with edger ...... 18.65



**B** 





ANVIL TYPE PRUNER  Special steel cutting blade resists tendency to pass anvil on diagonal cuts. Plastic hand grips.  52-425
TWIN CUT PRUNER  Makes clean, close cuts with minimum effort.  52-427
LOPPING SHEARS  Uniform bevel, heat treated cutting blade, notched anvil.  52-400
HEAVY DUTY BRUSH CUTTERS         A fast, safe, durable tool for general farm use.         52-410       27" Cutter
LONG ARM PRUNER WITH PULLEY  The ideal tool for the orchard. Thin design allows better cutting in narrow places.  52-415 (with pole)
DELTA PRUNERS
POINT CUT PRUNER           © Cut up to 1½". Blades cut clean without damaging bark.           52-405         20" Pruner         \$8.70           52-406         24" Pruner         8.90
POLE PRUNING SAW           Curved 16" blade cuts fast on pull stroke without binding.           52-418         \$4.30           52-419 Solid 12' Pole         3.50
ALL STEEL PRUNERS  Ung steel handles give added pressure for stubborn cuts.  52.132 20" long
57.137 2U" long

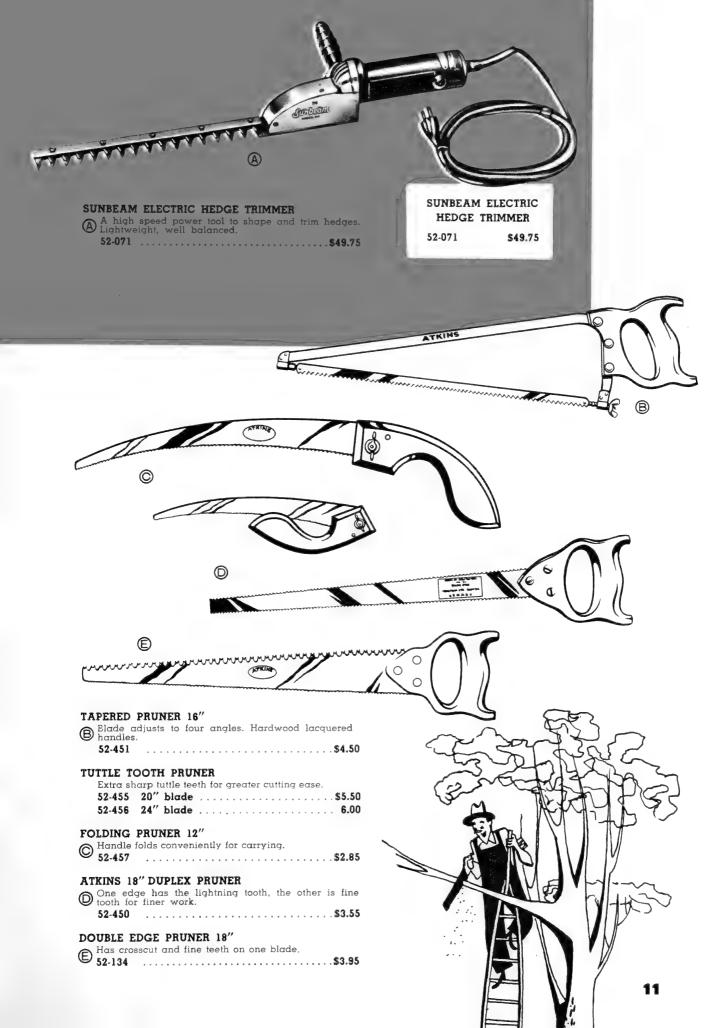
 52-132
 20" long
 \$5.25

 52-131
 25"
 5.50

 52-130
 30"
 5.75

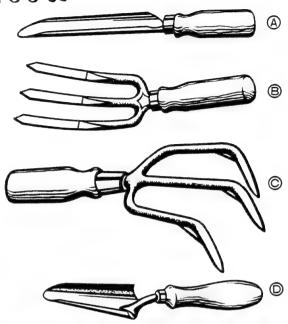


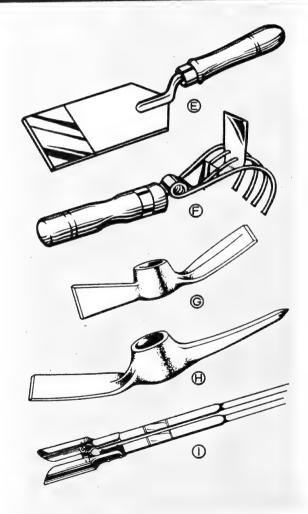
PRICES MAY VARY ACCORDING TO LOCATION



## G.L.F. Garden Tools

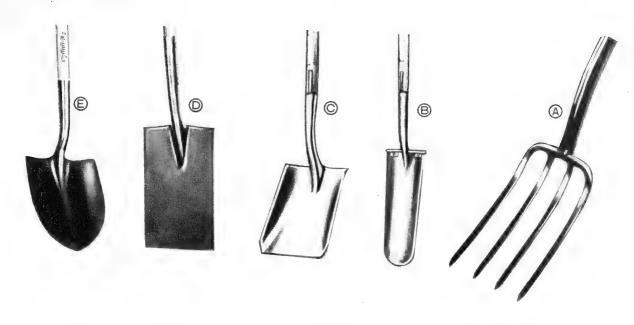
TRANSPLANTING TROWEL  (A) Unequalled for setting out strawberry or cabbage plants.  52-231
SPADING FORK  For breaking sod or hard ground. Three tines. 52-232
RIGID CULTIVATOR  Reinforced times to turn over extra hard ground.  \$\int \text{52-233} \cdots \cdots \cdots \text{53-253} \cdots \cdots \cdots \text{53-253} \cdots \cdot
GARDEN TROWEL Hollow formed shank gives added strength. 6" blades. 52-234
GARDEN TROWEL  Steel blade securely riveted to shank. Polished hardwood handle.  52-235\$ .42





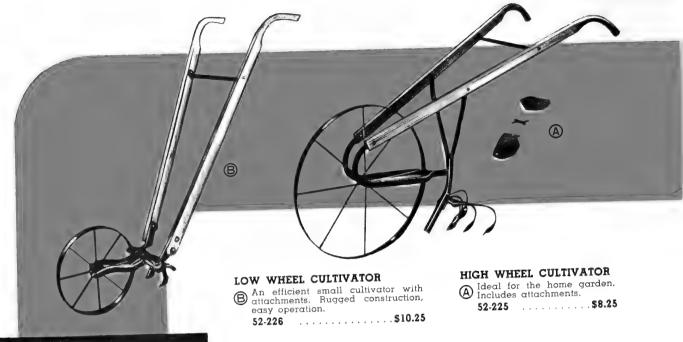
BEDDING TROWEL  Popular trowel for transferring bedding plants.  \$\frac{52-236}{52-236} \tag{5}\$\$
MAGIC WEEDER  Spring steel fingers dig in and dig out the stubbornest weeds.  52-280 33" handle, 3 tines
52-282 42" handle, 4 tines
SHALE BAR AND TAMPER 50-277
PICK MATTOCK  Pick on one end and 3½" blade on the other. Top quality forged steel.  50-292\$4.10
CUTTER MATTOCK 50-293 \$3.60
POST HOLE DIGGER  Blades are heavy gauge alloy feature steel for faster, more efficient digging. Frame is double hinged, four foot handle.  50-283\$4.60
POST HOLE AUGER Interlocking steel blades twist into earth for speedy digging, Hardwood crossbar handle. 50-295 6"\$4.60 50-296 8"\$4.70

PRICES MAY VARY ACCORDING TO LOCATION



SPADING FORK           A Four tine, 11" heavy duty fork with bent handle.           52-203 "D" handle         \$3.31           52-204 Long handle         3.49	SHANK TYPE HOE  An inexpensive, well-shaped, balanced hoe. Taper rolled, 6½" blade.  52-210
CLOSED BACK DRAIN SPADE  (B) "D" Handle, high carbon steel, riveted steps.  \$3.49	Good weight for garden and field work. Full polished 6½" blade.  52-211\$2.40  FLORAL HOE
CLOSED BACK SQUARE POINT SHOVEL  Steel I-beam reinforced. Rolled shoulders, White ash handle in long or "D" style.  50-014 Long handle \$3.35 50-013 "D" handle 3.35	The right size for working in close plantings.  52.212
GARDEN SPADE  Made of 14-gauge, heat treated steel. White Ash handle.  52-200 "D" handle	52-213 \$2.59  WARREN HOE  ○ One piece, forged blade and shank. Sharp ears, sides and point.  52-209 \$2.25
ROUND POINTED SHOVEL  Rolled Shoulders, high carbon steel, heat treated.  50-009 Long handle, blade 87%"x1134"\$2.79  50-012 Long handle, blade 9"x12½"\$3.35  50-015 "D" handle, blade 9"x12½"\$2.79  50-017 "D" handle, blade 87%"x1134"\$3.27	WEEDER HOE  Two prong type for working in close to plants.  52-214 \$1.25\$  CULTIVATOR AND WEEDER  Four-tined, forged with a 4" working depth.  52-223 \$2.65\$
(prices subject to change)	FLORAL CULTIVATOR AND WEEDER  Designed for the garden and field. 3" working depth.  52-222





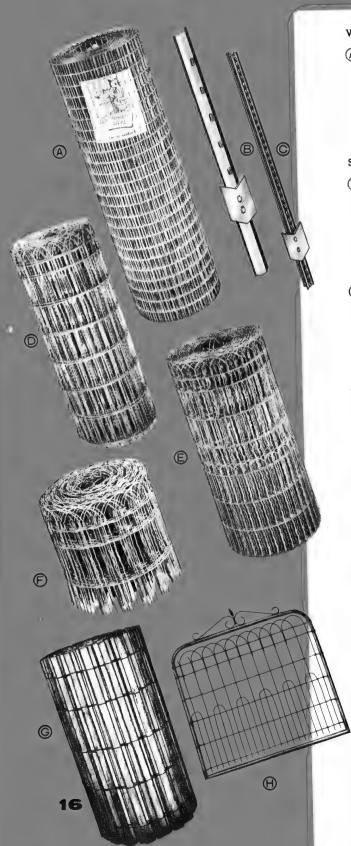
RAKES







## Lences For your



#### WELDED WIRE FABRIC

A Can be used for fencing, flooring or corn cribs and other similar uses. Smooth wire prevents injury to feet of poultry or animals. Cuts and shapes easily. 100' rolls only.

100. to	us omy.																												612 25	
69-300	1x2x24													*	*	٠	٠	*		٠	٠	٠	٠	*	٠	٠	٠	. 6	P14.40	
60 201	1-2-36																		 . ,	,							*		18.40	,
03-301	1x2x48	•	•	•	•	•	Ť																						23.40	į
69-302	1x2x48	٠	٠	٠	٠	*	*	٠	٠	*	٠	٠	*	*	۰	٠	٠	٠			•	•	٠	٠	ľ		ľ	•	20.65	
69-322	1x4x48								٠	,		٠	٠	٠			٠	٠			٠	۰	٠	٠	*	٠	•	٠	30.63	
69-332	2×4×48																	٠					٠			٠	٠	٠	17.15	ŀ

#### STEEL FENCE POSTS

B For permanent or temporary fencing. Easily installed, easily removed and easily stored.

Lugged "U" Post—Made of rerolled steel in "U" shape, with lugs spaced for easy placing of wires.

69.761	5 foot		\$	.82-\$	.85
69-762	5 foot	Depending		.93-	.97
69-763	6½ foot	upon your	<b>,</b>	.94-	.98
69-764	7 foot	freight zone		.99-	1.03
79-766	8 foot		<i>!</i>	1.10-	1.15

Studded "T" Post—Rounded studs hold wire in place yet allow for expansion and contraction.

70		`		88.5 91
69-741	\$ 100t	Depending		
69-742	6 foot	Debending		1.03- 1.06
69 742	5 foot	upon your	?	1.09- 1.14
03-/49	0-72 1001	freight zone		1.15 1.20
69-744	7 foot	morgin, some		1.15- 1.20

#### LAWN AND GARDEN FENCE

Tough, durable fence for lawn or garden protection.

Stretches tight but retains elasticity to cope with changing temperature. Available in single or double scroll types and popular heights. Single Scroll Lawn Fence, 11 gauge, 100' rolls:

69-176	7-36	114	lbs.		17.40
69-177	8-42	124	lbs.		19.95
69-178	9-48	144	lbs.	3	22.25

© Double Scroll Lawn Fence, 11 gauge, 100' rolls:

69-179	7-36	114 lbs.	 4.20
69-180	8-42	124 lbs.	 7.50
69-181	9-48	144 lbs.	 0.75

Flower Bed Borders

◠	Flower	ped pord	612												_			
D	69-190	316CFY	40	lbs.				4		٠				٠	. \$	. 9	).55	į
	69-191	442CFY	52	lbs.										٠	٠	12	2.15	ذ

Slatted Wooden Fence—Inexpensive garden fencing to keep animals out. It is unpainted.

66-126—100 foot roll

66-125—50 foot roll

#### GATES

(H) Non-sag, easy swinging gates of durable construction. Galvanized steel tubing frames. Furnished with fittings for wooden posts or hangers for steel posts if desired.

69-802	14'x48" Field Gate\$21.45	i
69-851	3'x36" Lawn Gate 7.30	)
69-854	31/2'x36" Lawn Gate 7.60	)
	31/2'x42" Lawn Gate 7.90	

Prices May Vary According To Location

#### lawn and garden



Picket Gates—Sturdy, attractive gates of quality lumber, complete with mounting hardware, painted white. 36" wide.

66-141	36" High Depending	\$4.80-\$4.98
66-142	42" High upon your	5.20- 5.35
66-143	42" High upon your 48" High freight zone	5.75- 5.90

#### PICKET FENCING

Wood and wire rolled fencing to protect gardens and flower beds, and at the same time add to the appearance. Pickets are made of  $11\!/\!2'' \times 7\!/\!1_b''$  high dressed lumber, spaced  $21\!/\!4'$  apart. Painted white.

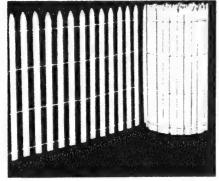
B 66-130 18" Flower Bed Guard, 25 Ft. Length \$3.85-\$4.25

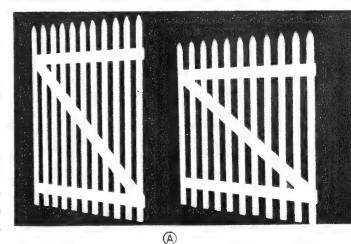
© 66-131 36" Garden Fence, 50 Ft. Length ..\$14.75-\$15.50

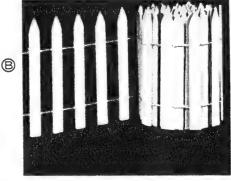
66-132 42" Garden Fence, 50 Ft. Length ..\$15.75-\$16.50

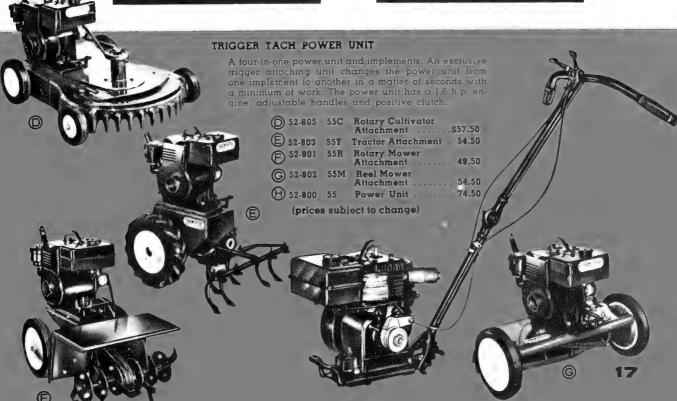
66-133 48" Garden Fence, 50 Ft. Length \$18.50-\$18.95

(depending upon your freight zone)









## G.L.F. Home Freezers

Unico Home Freezers are designed in a variety of sizes to fit the needs of the large or small family. These handsome, ruggedly built freezers provide ample storage space and storage convenience for home-grown products and special food buys. Backed by a five-year

#### (A) UNICO 24 CU. FT. UPRIGHT FREEZER

Holds up to 840 pounds of food yet takes up little floor space. Features Unico's exclusive "Kwik-flo" Cold for ultra fast freezing to lock in that "farm fresh" flavor. 21-107



#### (B) UNICO 35 CU. FT. UPRIGHT FREEZER

A "big capacity" freezer with room for 1,225 pounds of frozen food combines excellent styling and lasting construction. Has "Kwik-flo" Cold feature, the ultimate in storage convenience.

21-108 .....\$642.00

#### O UNICO 16 CU. FT. CHEST FREEZER

Features an all-aluminum interior, with a fast freezing section. A neatly designed exterior with a gleaming white finish adds to its practical appeal. Requires only 14.4 square feet of floor space.

#### FREEZER PACKAGING MATERIAL

Containers to protect flavors of fruits and vegetables. Carton and bag combinations are moisture and vapor proof.

#### O VAPOCANS AND PLASTIC LIDS

Thermoplastic coated containers specially designed for syrups, brine packs and dry packs. 11/2 pint size. 21-250 Package of 20 Vapocans .........\$ .90 21-251 Package of 20 reusable lids .......\$1.15

#### G.L.F. PLASTIC BAGS

Tubular bags for full freezer protection to meat, poultry, fish and vegetables. Available in pint, quart, poultry, large poultry and turkey sizes.

per package 39c









#### FREEZE PAK CONTAINERS

Soft plastic boxes with poly lids. Ideal for general 

#### E NESTRITE BUCKETS

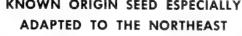
Easy-to-seal tops and easy stacking. For wet packs, vegetables and fruits. 

#### G.L.F. POLYETHYLENE CONTAINERS

21-196 Pint Size . . . . . . . . per pkg. of 6 units \$1.59 21-197 11/2 Pint Size . . . . per pkg. of 5 units \$1.59

(F) 21-198 Quart Size . . . . . per pkg. of 4 units \$1.59

# G.L.F. Garden Seed KNOWN ORIGIN SEED ESPECIALLY



BEANS GREEN PODDED BUSH	1/4 lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	l lb.
BOUNTIFUL—48 days	\$ .20	\$ .30	\$ .50
Pods 6½ inches long, flat, slight in color. Fair quality when pic			
stage.	00		

OPCROP—51 days (c. f.) .20 .30 .50 Pods 5½ to 6 inches long, round medium dark green—excellent quality. Resistant to common bean blight and New York 15 Mosaic.

CONTENDER—52 days .20 .30 .50
A new, heavy-yielding variety with 6-6½ inch, plump oval pods. Resistant to common bean Mosaic.

Stringless GREEN POD—52 days .20 .30 .50
Pods 5-6 inches long, round, medium green, free from strings and fiber—thus, good quality.

TENDERLONG 15—53 days (c. f.) .20 .30 .50

Newer selection from Tendergreen possessing some resistance to Mosaic disease. Pods 6 inches long, round, smooth and straight—good quality.

WADE BUSH—54 days (c. f.) .20 .30 .50

This new variety is resistant to common bean Mosaic and Powdery Mildew. Pods deep green color, 5½ to 6 inches long, round, slender and of excellent quality.

FRENCH HORTICULTURAL—68 da .20 .30 .50
Commonly used as Shell beans. Pods 7 inches long, light colored, overlaid with deep red splotches. Plants are large and tend toward runner type.

#### WAX PODDED BUSH

CHEROKEE—52 days (c. f.) .20 .30 .50
Stringless, tender, oval pods of good quality. Heavy yields over a long period.

SURE CROP—53 days .20 .30 .50
Pods 6-6½ inches long, flat, attractive light yellow.
Cherokee recommended for better quality.

PENCIL POD—55 days (c. f.) .20 .30 .50 Round pods, 5½-6 inches long, medium yellow in color.

#### POLE BEANS

KENTUCKY WONDER—68 days (f.) .20 .30 .50 Green Podded. An old favorite pole bean. Pods 7-8 inches long, thick, oval, curved and somewhat constricted between seeds.

**KENTUCKY WONDER**—68 days (f.) .20 .30 .50 Wax Podded. A good selection for those who desire a wax pole variety.

#### BUSH LIMAS (TREATED)

HENDERSON—65 days .20 .30 .50
Small seeded baby lima type with flat, medium green 3 inch pods.

FORDHOOK 242—75 days (c. f.) .20 .30 .50
Similar to regular Fordhook but puts on heavier set of early pods and is better able to withstand adverse conditions.

BURPEE IMPROVED—75 days .20 .30 .50 Pods 5 inches long with very large, flat beans.

#### POLE LIMAS (TREATED)

KING OF THE GARDEN—88 days .20 .30 .50 Tall vines. Pods 5-6 inches long, flat, straight. Seed large, flat.

 BEETS
 Pkt.
 Oz.
 ½4 lb.

 EARLY WONDER—52 days
 \$ .10
 \$ .20
 \$ .45

First early garden beet. Similar to Crosby.

		Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 10.
				-
CRV	FCYPTIAN 55 days	\$ :10	\$ .20	\$ .45

CROSBY EGYPTIAN—55 days \$ :10 \$ .20 \$ .45
Large tops, roots dark red, flattened globe shape with purplish-red flesh.

PERFECTED DETROIT—60 da (c. s.) .10 .20 50
Medium to large tops. Globe shaped roots with solid red interior and exterior color.

BROCCOLI Pkt. Oz.

Italian GREEN SPROUTING—70 days (f.) \$ .10 \$ .50
Produces large central heads followed by smaller side branches. Usually planted for Fall crop.

#### **BRUSSELS SPROUTS**

CATSKILL—90 days (f.) .10 1.00
Small compact plants, stems well covered with firm, round sprouts which mature in succession.

#### CABBAGE (TREATED)

GOLDEN ACRE—70 days
Round, firm heads. Medium green in color.

EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET—75 days .10 .55
Round, solid heads averaging 3-4 pounds.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—85 days .10 .50
Solid heads weighing 5-6 pounds. Used widely for sauerkraut.

BONANZA—85 days .10 1.10
This variety will stand for several weeks after matur-

ing without cracking because of its short core.

CHIEFTAIN SAVOY—90 days .10 .55

Loose, flat heads with heavily savoyed or crinkled leaves.

DANISH BALLHEAD—110 days (s.) .10 .55
Heads slightly flattened, almost round, solid, high yielding.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—120 days (s.) .10 .50

Most popular late red cabbage. Solid heads, flattened globe in shape.

#### CHINESE CABBAGE

#### CARROTS

CHANTENAY RED CORED—70 days (s.) .10 .20
Roots deep orange with inconspicuous core, 5½ inches long, blocky. Keeps well in storage.

CHANTENAY LONG TYPE—70 days (s.) .10 .25
Similar to Red Cored but with long, less blocky roots.

NANTES—70 days (s.) .10 .25

Deep orange cylindrical roots, 6-7 inches long. Best quality for table use.

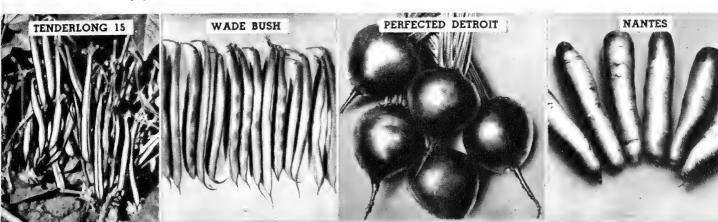
DANVERS HALF LONG—75 days .10 .20 Tapered roots 6-7 inches long. High quality.

#### CAULIFLOWER

Improved HOLLAND ERFURT—75 days (f.) .10 3.00 Large, deep heads with pure white curds, maturing gradually through long periods.

PURPLE HEAD—80 days (f.)

Produces large, loose green heads which are purple on top. Purple color bleaches out when cooked. It is not necessary to cover heads with leaves during growth. Excellent flavor.



Oz. Pkt. YELLOW **CELERY** \$ .10 GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING-85 days Compact, full hearted stalk, easily blanched. GREEN SUMMER PASCAL-115 days .10 Stalks nearly round. Smooth and very tender. SALT LAKE OR UTAH-125 days .10 1.00 Stocky plants with thick, solid, broad stems of high quality. GIANT PASCAL-140 days Large plants with thick, solid, round stalks of excellent quality. CELERIAC LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE-110 days .10 Turnip-rooted celery for flavoring soups, stews, and CHARD 1/4 lb. Pkt. Oz. \$ .10 \$ .20 \$ .50 FORDHOOK GIANT-55 days (Swiss Chard) Tall, vigorous plants producing high quality green leaves for summer use. As leaves are picked off new ones develop. SWEET CORN OPEN POLLINATED (TREATED) Pkt.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 1 lb. \$ .10 \$ .20 \$ .30 \$ .50 LUTHER HILL—70 days Small 5 inch ears with tender white kernels of excellent quality. 1/4 lb. 1/2 lb. 1 lb. \$ .15 \$ .25 \$ .45 GOLDEN SUNSHINE-74 days Ears 7-8 inches long with 10-12 rows of yellow kernels. Quality fair. .15 GOLDEN BANTAM—78 days Ears 7 inches long with 8 rows of yellow kernels. Quality good. STOWELLS EVERGREEN—95 days .15 .25 Ears 8 inches long with 12-14 rows of large white HYBRID YELLOW (TREATED) SPANCROSS-65 days .25 .35 First early hybrid. Ears are 6-7 inches long with fair quality. GOLDEN BEAUTY-70 days .25 A new high quality, attractive early variety. Awarded the All America Trial Silver Medal for 1955. .25 MARCROSS-72 days .35 Good quality early hybrid. Ears 7½ inches long with 12 kernel rows. CARMELCROSS—80 days (c. f.) .60 .25 High quality mid-season variety. Attractive, well filled 8-inch ears with 12-14 kernel rows. HOOSIER GOLD-84 days (c. f.) A new mid-season hybrid with 9-inch ears of excellent quality. Ears have 12-14 rows of light colored kernels. GOLDEN CROSS-88 days (c. f.) .25 .35 .60

(Golden Cross Bantam) Leading variety for home use. Our strain unsurpassed for vigor, yield, and quality. Ears well filled 8½ inches long, 12-14 kernel rows and very attractive.

IOCHIEF-90 days .25 Ears 9 inches long with 14 to 18 rows of small, deep kernels. High quality.

HYBRID BLEND-72-88 days A mixture of the popular hybrids Marcross, Carmel-cross, Golden Cross and Ioana made to spread maturity of the crop when only one or two plantings are made in the garden.

#### HYBRID WHITE (TREATED)

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN HYBRID-95 days

.25 .35 .60

Ears  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches long with 14-18 rows of medium sized, deep white kernels.

**POPCORN** (TREATED)

l lb. Pkt.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb.

WHITE HULLESS HYBRID-80 days

Pkt.

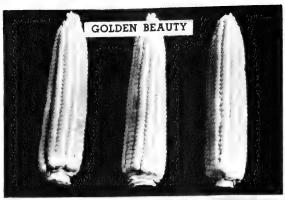
\$ .10 \$ .25 \$ .40 \$ .75

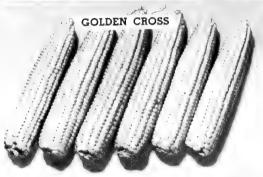
A new white hybrid which produces 5-inch ears with medium sized rice type kernels. Popped kernels are medium sized, attractive, and of very high quality.

#### CUCUMBERS (TREATED) PICKLING

1/4 lb. Oz.

YORKSTATE PICKLING-52 days \$ .10 \$ .25 \$ .75 Mosaic resistant pickling variety. Used for all types of small pickles.







Pkt. 1/4 lb. SLICING MARKETER—62 days \$ .10 \$ .30 \$ .85 Long, straight, dark green fruit. Plants very prolific and set fruits over a long period.

NIAGARA---63 days A Mosaic resistant slicer with dark green color and cylindrical shape. Highly recommended for gardeners whose cucumber production has been cut short by Mosaic disease.

EARLY FORTUNE-65 days .10 An old favorite white spined variety. Used for both pickles and slicing.

STRAIGHT EIGHT-66 days .10 Fruits long, thick, smooth and straight. Heavy yielder of attractive slicers.

Improved LONG GREEN—67 days .10 .30 Used for both pickling and slicing. Fruit slightly tapered.

**A & C**—68 days .10 .30 Dark green, medium thick, 8-9 in. long when mature.

.20 MAMMOTH-70 days .10

**EGGPLANT** Pkt. Oz. BLACK BEAUTY—80 days \$ .10 \$ .85 Fruits large, blocky, pear shaped, deep glossy purple.

#### ENDIVE

Broadleaf Batavian or Escarolle—90 days .10 Large plants with compact, well blanched hearts and full, broad leaves.

GREEN CURLED-95 days Leaves curly, deeply cut with green ribs. Hearts blanch to creamy yellow.

> SYMBOLS MEAN (RECOMMENDED FOR) f-freezing c-canning s-storage

		_
DWARF BLUE CURLED—85 days	9 .10 \$	<u>Oz.</u> 30
Improved strain, Used for high quality	greens, late	fall:
KOHLRABI		
WHITE VIENNA—55 days Kohlrabi forms on above-ground enla	.10	.40
similar to a turnip but milder when co	ooked.	isea
PURPLE VIENNA—60 days Similar to White Vienna except that	.10	.40 ex-
terior of bulb have purple color.		
LEEK		
AMERICAN FLAG—150 days Resembles a large green onion but	.10	.50
straighter bulb and flat leaves. Mild fl	avor.	
LETTUCE LOOSE LEAF		
SALAD BOWL—42 days A new loose leaf type released by the	.10 ne U.S. Dep	.50
A new loose leaf type released by the Agriculture. Large plants formed to closely set, curly, deeply cut, rich Leaves are tender and of high quality.	y many sh	nort,
Leaves are tender and of high quality. to bolt.	Plants are s	low
GRAND RAPIDS—42 days	.10	.20
Large, light green, curly leaves. <b>BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON</b> —45 days	10	00
Large attractive plants with broad, fri	<b>.10</b> lled, light g	.20 reen
leaves.  PRIZEHEAD—45 days	.10	.20
Curly leaves, tinged edges with redd		
HEADING VARIETIES		
BIG BOSTON—75 days  Butterhead type, with light green lea brown, and creamy-white heart.	.10 ves fringed	<b>.25</b> with
brown, and creamy-white heart.  CORNELL 456—85 days	.10	.65
Best of the Iceberg types. Medium size		
solid and resistant to tip burn.  COS OR ROMAINE		
TRIANON COS-70 days	.10	.20
(White Paris) Narrow, flattened, green a loose, erect head.	n leaves form	ning
MUSKMELON		
(TREATED)		
DELICIOUS 51—83 days (Early Bender) Large fruits, heavil	<b>.10</b> v netted. F	.35 lesh
orange, deep, good flavor. Fusarium	Wilt resistan	nt.
BENDERS SURPRISE—90 days Extra large fruits distinctly ribbed of	.10 and well ne	<b>.35</b> tted.
Flesh deep orange, thick and of exce PRIDE OF WISCONSIN—90 days	llent flavor.	.35
Fruits medium sized, heavily netted;	flesh thick	
of excellent quality. IROQUOIS—95 days (f.)	.10	.40
Resistant to Fusarium Wilt. Fruits la	rge, well ril	obed
and netted; excellent quality. <b>HEARTS OF GOLD</b> —95 days	.10	.35
Fruits lightly ribbed with medium orange, good quality.	net. Flesh	deep
ONIONS		
EARLY YELLOW GLOBE-98 days	.10	.40
Large globe shaped, yellow skinne uniform strain.	ed bulbs. E	arly,
EBENEZER OR JAPANESE-105 days	.10	.40
Bulbs medium size, flattened; strong f MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE—110 day	rs (s.) .10	.40
(Brigham Strain) Bulbs globe shaped skin.	with heavy o	outer
SWEET SPANISH-110 days	.10	.60
(Utah Strain) Large, mild flavored bulk GREEN BUNCHING—60 days	.10	.40
(Scallions) Green tops with long, pu	are white st	ems.
Mild in flavor.		
PARSLEY	.10	.20
MOSS CURLED—70 days Finely cut leaves, dark green color. U	sed for flavo	
garnishing and decorative appearant	ce.	.25
Plain or Dark GREEN ITALIAN—80 da Leaves dark green, deeply cut, but no	t curled.	
HAMBURG—90 days (Heimisher) (Parsnip rooted) Thick,	.10	.20
flavoring. Leaves not curled.	1100113 10010	

flavoring. Leaves not curled.

**PARSNIP** \$ .10 ALL AMERICAN—95 days Long, white, tapered roots; tender and of good flavor. 1/2 lb. OMAS LAXTON—58 days (c. f.) \$ .25 \$ .45
Pods 3½ inches long, blunt, dark green. Vines 3 feet tall. Freezonian recommended as replacement. THOMAS LAXTON-58 days (c. f.) .25 FREEZONIAN—60 days (c. f.) An improved Thomas Laxton type. Vines heavy, 3 feet tall, bearing blunt dark green pods  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches long with an average of 7 peas per pod. LITTLE MARVEL—60 days Short, dark green, prolific vines. Pods 3 inches long, blunt, dark green, tightly filled. LAXTON'S PROGRESS-62 days Dwarf vines bearing pointed 4-inch pods with large peas of good quality. EIDA—65 days (c. f.)

A late maturing, high quality companion variety to Freezonian for ireczing. 3½ to 4 inch pods which are blunt and dayk accepts. ONEIDA-65 days (c. f.) blunt and dark green. WANDO-68 days A heat resistant variety that can be planted as late as mid-June. Produces short, blunt pods of good quality. ALDERMAN—70 days (Telephone) Pods 4½ inches long, pointed, ballooned, dark green; vines 4-5 feet tall, usually grown on trellis. **PEPPERS** EARLY GIANT-63 days \$ .10 \$1.00 Prolific variety for early use. Medium sized fruit with thin flesh. EARLY CALWONDER-68 days Fruits blocky, smooth with thick, mild sweet flesh. WORLD BEATER-72 days .10 .85 Large, oblong, glossy fruits with mild flesh borne on large, prolific plants. BURLINGTON-72 days A Mosaic resistant strain of World Beater with thicker flesh. CALIFORNIA WONDER-75 days Fruits large, smooth, blocky with very thick, firm flesh. IROQUOIS

\$ .20

WARTED HUBBARD—110 days (s.) .10 .30 1.00
Large, deep green, heavily warted fruit. Thick, deep orange flesh of good quality. Oz. Pkt. \$ .10 LONG RED CAYENNE-80 days (Hot) Fruits 1/2 inch thick, 5 inches long and tapered bright red and very pungent when mature. .10 1.00 BLUE HUBBARD-110 days (s.) Very large, slate blue, moderately smooth fruit, long type, tapered toward both ends. Good quality. Heavy HUNGARIAN WAX (Hot) Long, thick tapered fruit. Bright yellow at maturity, turning red. 1. Early Prolific Straightneck PUMPKINS SMALL SUGAR—110 days (s.) .10 .20 (New England Pie) Small, deep orange colored fruits used mainly for pies. Excellent quality.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—115 days .10 .20 .20 2. Early White Bush Scallop 3. Caserta 10. 11. 4. Cocozelle Large fruits, 15-20 pound, deep orange color. Used for canning, stock feed and decorations.

SWEET CHEESE—120 days

(Long Island Type) Used for pies, canning and stock feed. Creamy-buff skinned, flat shape. 5. Black Zucchini 6. Table Queen 6. 7. Butternut 8. Buttercup RADISHES 9. Green Delicious SCARLET GLOBE—25 days
Bright scarlet, smooth roots with crisp, white flesh.
Medium length tops. .20 10. Warted Hubbard 1. 11. Blue Hubbard SPARKLER—25 days
Roots bright scarlet with pronounced white tips. Crisp, white flesh and mild flavor. Pkt. TOMATOES VALNORTH—60 days

Very early. Globe shaped fruit borne on small plants WHITE ICICLE—30 days
Roots pure white, 5-6 inches long, taper
crisp, white and stronger than globe types. \$ .10 \$1.10 .10 EARLIANA—65 days

Bright scarlet, slightly flattened fruit. An old favorite early variety. LONG BLACK SPANISH—55 days .10
Good keeper. Roots long, skin somewhat roughened, black. Flesh white; strong flavor. JOHN BAER-74 days Fruits medium sized, flattened globe shaped. Good RUTABAGA LONG ISLAND IMPROVED—95 days (s.) .10 .20 (American Purple Top) Roots large, yellow with purple crown. Excellent storage variety. vielder. LONGRED—76 days (c.) .10 .85
Excellent uniformly red, smooth, globe shaped fruit
with a minimum of cracking. Good yielder of high
quality fruit over a long period. Excellent canning SALSIFY (OR VEGETABLE OYSTER) variety. MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND-135 day.10 Roots 8-9 inches long, gradually tapered, with white flesh. Use similar to parsnips. OUEENS-77 days Large, smooth, deeply colored fruit of Rutgers type. Plants large and spreading. SPINACH SUNRAY—78 days .10 1.10 Yellow-orange colored, large, fleshy fruit. Attractive .10 1.10 Long Standing BLOOMSDALE—45 days (f.) .10 .15
For Spring planting, Large, dark green, heavily savoyed leaves. for table use and juice. MARGLOBE—78 days
High quality, thick fleshed, scarlet colored fruit. AMERICA—50 days (f.) .10 .15
Leaves dark green and very heavily savoyed. Very slow to form seed stalks. RUTGERS—85 days (c.) .10 .90

Best of the late varieties. Large, heavy yielding plants with solid, deep colored fruit. NEW ZEALAND-55 days Not a true spinach. Large, spreading plants produce numerous small leaves. Will give a continuous supply TURNIP summer greens. PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—56 days (s.) .10 .15
Roots round, white with purple shoulders. Flesh white SQUASH Bush Type, Summer Pkt. EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK-50 days (f.) \$ .10 \$ .20 \$ .65 Fruits medium sized, straight, bright yellow, smooth and uniform. WATERMELONS Early White Bush Scallop—50 days .10 .20 .60 (Patty Pan) Mature fruits white, smooth, flattened and round with scalloped margins.

HONEY CREAM—80 days (f.)

Very popular early variety. Fruits approximately 12 inches in diameter with light green rind overlaid with dark green striping. Flesh is deep yellow, crisp and of excellent quality.

STONE MOUNTAIN-90 days Large, oval, dark green fruits with thick rind and bright red flesh.

#### MISCELLANEOUS SWEET PEAS

.10 .25 SPENCER MIXED This special mixture will produce many colored, attractive flowers during the summer months. Mixture contains some Cuthbertson type seed for early flowering; this results in flower production over a longer period. Should be planted early and treated with pea inoculation for best results.

#### **GOURDS**

\$ .10

SMALL MIXED for ornamental purposes only. Fruits are of various forms and shapes and show a variety of color. Fruits harvested before frost and painted with clear shellac will keep for some time and are very attractive.

#### FENNEL

FLORENCE (FENUCHE)—110 days

.10

#### OKRA

MAMMOTH LONG GREEN POD-60 days .10 Plants four feet tall, producing dark green fleshy pods 7 to 8 inches long. Pods distinctly ribbed and tapered.

SERTA—50 days (f.)

Pruits mature when 6 or 7 inches long and 1½ to 2½ inches thick. Skin is light glossy green with broken stripes of dark green. Very prolific, excellent quality.

COCOZELLE—55 days .10 .25 .75
Fruits smooth, long, cylindrical, dark green with light green stripes. Italian marrow type.

BLACK ZUCCHINI—60 days .10 .25 .75
(Dark Green Zucchini) Long, cylindrical, smooth fruit with very dark green color.

VINE TYPE-FALL OR WINTER

TABLE QUEEN-85 days \$ .10 \$ .25 \$ .75 (Mammoth or Royal Acorn) Fruits 5-6 inches long, pointed and ridged, dark green in color. Flesh yellow, medium thick and of high quality. A favorite for baking in the "half shell."

Fruits blocky with enlarged blossom end. Buff colored. Excellent quality; very popular.

BUTTERCUP—100 days (f.) .10 .35 1.10
Green colored, flattened fruit with button on blossom end which contains seed. Solid, deep orange flesh

GREEN DELICIOUS—105 days (f.) .10 .30 1.00
Dark green, top-shaped fruit of medium to large size.
Deep orange flesh, very good quality. Excellent keeper.

Oz

.40

.10

1/4 lb.

CASERTA-50 days (f.)

BUTTERNUT-90 days (f.)

## Controlling

#### INSECTS & DISEASE IN GARDEN AND ORCHARD

- Plan your insect and disease control program early and have the materials on hand when you need them.
- Dust early in the morning or late in the evening when there is little or no wind and dew may be present.
- · Crop diseases must be prevented. After they are established in the plant, they cannot be cured.
- Don't use your crop-spraying equipment for 2, 4-D or other hormone-type chemicals.

CROP Disease or Insect	Spray M	ATERIAL Dust	Time to Apply		
ASPARAGUS Asparagus Beetle		G. L. F. Dust No. 27 5 lb. Bags (1% Rotenone)	Whenever beetles are present. Rotenone is harmless and may be washed off the spears before cutting.		
BEANS Mexican Bean Beetle and Flea Beetle		G. L. F. Dust No. 27 (1% Rotenone)	Whenever beetles are present. Make application to underside of the leaves. Repeat at weekly intervals to kill newly hatched larvae.		
CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, KALE, BROCCOLI, and BRUSSELS SPROUTS Imported Cabbage Worm Diamond-back Moth		G. L. F. Dust No. 27 (1% Rotenone) or Dual Garden Dust (1% Rotenone— 7% Copper)	As soon as young worms appear. Repeat weekly as needed.		
CELERY Bacterial, Early and Late Blights Tarnished Plant Bugs		Dual Garden Dust (1% Rotenone— 7% Copper)	As soon as plants become established and repeat at weekly intervals before harvest, except in very dry years. Dust just before cultivation.		
CORN European Corn Borer		G. L. F. Dust No. 27 (1% Rotenone)	As soon as young borers appear on leaves—usually late May or early June. Make four applications at exactly five day intervals. Direct dust downward into the whorls or crowns and leaf axils.		
CUCUMBERS, MELONS, SQUASH Cucumber Beetles Squash Vine Borer Bacterial Wilt, Scab, Angular Leaf Spot, and Anthracnose		G. L. F. Dust No. 78 5 lb. Bags (1% Rotenone—7% Ziram) or Dual Garden Dust (1% Rotenone—7% Copper)	Apply at weekly intervals as soon as plants emerge. (Dust No. 78 highly preferred.)		
ONIONS Onion Thrip	Black Leaf 40		Weekly as thrips appear.		
PEAS Aphis	50% Malathion Emulsifiable	G. L. F. Dust No. 30 5 lb. bags 15% Malathion	As soon as aphis are found. Repeat weekly until infestation is cleared.		
POTATOES and EGG PLANT Colorado Potato Beetle Leaf Hoppers and Flea Beetle Late Blight	Bordeaux Mixture with 75% DDT Wettable Powder 2 lb. Bags	Dual Garden Dust (1% Rotenone— 7% Copper)	When plants break through the ground and repeat at weekly intervals until harvest time.		
TOMATOES Colorado Potato Beetle and Flea Beetle Blight and Anthracnose		G. L. F. Dust No. 78 (1% Rotenone— 7% Ziram) and/or Dual Garden Dust (1% Rotenone— 7% Copper)	As soon as plants are established in the field. Dust No. 78 and Dual Garden Dust may be used alternately at weekly intervals. When the weather is conducive to late blight (cool nights and warm days) use Dual Garden Dust only at 5 day intervals.		
ROSES and FLOWERS Black Spot, Rust, Beetles, Caterpillars, Mites, etc.		ACP Rose and Floral Dust 1 lb. cans	Whenever insects are present or in the case of diseases apply at weekly intervals.		
SOIL INFESTING INSECTS Ants, Japanese Beetle, Chinch Bugs, Cutworms, etc.		Pratt's 5% Chlordane Dust. 1 lb. can G. L. F. Dust No. 25 (5% Chlordane) 5 lb. Bags	In lawns apply at 5 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. in early May. For cutworms dust rather heavily around the bases of the plants to be protected.		











Black Leaf 40—1 oz. Bottle ...\$ .39
5 oz. Bottle ...\$ 1.20
1 lb. Bottle ...\$ 2.69



## Controlling





Apples	Pears	Cherries	Peaches	Plums and Prunes
DN Dry Mix No. 2	DN Dry Mix No. 2 1½ tablespoonfuls per gallon. Pear Psylla	Aphis	DN Dry Mix No. 2 2 tablespoonfuls per gallon of water. For peach leaf curl	DN Dry Mix No. 2 1½ tablespoonfuls per gallon. Aphis, oyster shell scale
Scalecide l qt. Cans l cupful per gallon. Red mite, San Jose scale, scuríy scale				
G. L. F. Fruit Spray, 1/2 cup per gallon. Scab, rust, bud moth	G.L.F. Fruit Spray 1/2 cup per gallon. Scab, bud moth Scalecide 1 cupful per gal. Pear Psylla			
G. L. F. Fruit Spray, 1/2 cup per gallon. Scab, rust	G.L.F. Fruit Spray 1/2 cup per gallon. Scab and Pear Midge	G.L.F. Fruit Spray 1/2 cup per gallon. Brown rot, leaf spot	G. L. F. Fruit Spray ½ cup per gallon. Brown rot and scab	G. L. F. Fruit Spray ½ cup per gallon. Brown rot
Same as for PINK stage and repeat at 7-day intervals, until 30 days before harvest. For scab, rust, curculio, codling moth, apple magact etc.	For scab, curculio,	Same as for PINK stage. Also for curculio.		
dppre maggot, etc.	County many or	Same as for PETAL FALL stage. Repeat 10 days later and then make two more applications at 10-day to two-week intervals. For maggot control make one more application immediately ofter harvest.	Same as for PINK stage. For curculio, Oriental fruit moth and borer control also. Repeat one week later. Apply two additional sprays at two-week intervals. Two weeks before harvest make an application of G.L.F. Dry Wettable Sulphur at 4 tablespoonfuls per gal. to prevent brown rot of fruit.	Same as for PINK stage and for curculio. Repeat one week later. Apply two additional sprays at two-week intervals. Two weeks before harvest, make an application of G. L. F. Dry Wettable Sulphur at 4 tablespoonfuls per gallon to prevent brown rot of fruit.
	DN Dry Mix No. 2 1 lb. Bags. 1½ ta- blespoons per gal. Aphis, bud moth oyster shell scale  Scalecide 1 qt. Cans 1 cupful per gallon. Red mite, San Jose scale, scurfy scale  G. L. F. Fruit Spray, ½ cup per gallon. Scab, rust, bud moth  G. L. F. Fruit Spray, ½ cup per gallon. Scab, rust, bud moth  Same as for PINK stage and repeat at 7-day intervals, until 30 days before harvest. For scab, rust,	DN Dry Mix No. 2 1 lb. Bags. 1½ ta- blespoons per gal. Aphis, bud moth oyster shell scale  Scalecide 1 qt. Cans 1 cupful per gallon. Red mite, San Jose scale, scurfy scale  G. L. F. Fruit Spray, ½ cup per gallon. Scab, rust, bud moth  G. L. F. Fruit Spray, ½ cup per gallon. Scab, bud moth Scalecide 1 cupful per gallon. Scab and Pear Midge  Same as for PINK stage and repeat at 7-day intervals, until 30 days before harvest. For scab, rust, curculio, codling moth, For scab, curculio,	DN Dry Mix No. 2 1 lb. Bags. 1½ tablespoons per gal. Aphis, bud moth oyster shell scale  Scalecide 1 qt. Cans 1 cupful per gallon. Red mite, San Jose scale, scurfy scale  G. L. F. Fruit Spray, ½ cup per gallon. Scab, rust, bud moth Scalecide 1 cupful per gallon. Scab, rust, bud moth Scalecide 1 cupful per gallon. Scab, rust G. L. F. Fruit Spray ½ cup per gallon. Scab and Pear Midge  G. L. F. Fruit Spray, ½ cup per gallon. Scab and Pear Midge  Same as for PINK stage and repeat at 7-day intervals, until 30 days before harvest. For scab, rust, curculio, codling moth, apple maggot, etc.  DN Dry Mix No. 2 Aphis 1½ tablespoonfuls per gallon. Scalecide 1 qt. Cans 1 cupful per gallon. Scab, bud moth Scalecide 1 cupful per gallon. Scab bud moth Scalecide 1 cupful per gallon. Scab and Pear Midge  G.L.F. Fruit Spray ½ cup per gallon. Scab and Pear Midge  G.L.F. Fruit Spray ½ cup per gallon. Scab and Pear Midge  Same as for PINK stage and repeat at 7-day intervals until 30 days before harvest. For scab, curculio, codling moth, etc.  Same as for PINK stage and repeat at 7-day intervals until 30 days before harvest. For scab, curculio, codling moth, etc.  Same as for PINK stage and repeat at 17-day intervals until 30 days before harvest. For scab, curculio, codling moth, etc.  Same as for PINK stage and repeat at 17-day intervals until 30 days before harvest. For scab, curculio, codling moth, etc.  Same as for PINK stage and repeat at 17-day intervals until 30 days before harvest. For scab, curculio, codling moth, etc.  Same as for PINK stage and repeat at 17-day intervals until 30 days before harvest. For scab, curculio, codling moth, etc.	DN Dry Mix No. 2 1 lb. Bags. 1½ tabelspoonfuls per gallon. Pear Psylla  Scalecide 1 qt. Cans 1 cupful per gallon. Red mite, San Jose scale, scurfy scale  G. L. F. Fruit Spray, ½ cup per gallon. Scab, bud moth Scale bud moth Scale per gallon. Scab, rust, bud moth Scab, rust, bud moth Scab, rust  G. L. F. Fruit Spray, ½ cup per gallon. Scab, rust  G. L. F. Fruit Spray, ½ cup per gallon. Scab and Pear Psylla  G. L. F. Fruit Spray, ½ cup per gallon. Scab and Pear Midge  Same as for PINK stage and repeat at 7-day intervals, until 30 days before harvest. For scab, rust, curculio, codling moth, apple maggot, etc.  Same as for PINK stage and repeat at 7-day intervals, until 30 days before harvest. For scab, rust, curculio, codling moth, apple maggot, etc.  Same as for PINK stage and repeat at 10 days later and then make two more applications at 10-day to two-week intervals. For maggot control make one more application immediation of G.L.F. Dry Witx No. 2 2 tablespoonfuls per gallon. Solve per gallon.  Scalpeide  1½ tablespoonfuls per gallon. Scalpeide  1½ table



FERTILIZER-G.L.F. specialty garden and lawn fertilizers are distributed under the GroLeaf label.

**GROLEAF 5-10-5**, a powdered fertilizer designed for dry application, is packaged in 10 and 50 pound bags. Recommended for general lawn and garden use.

SOLUBLE GROLEAF 14-28-14 is especially formulated for liquid application. It contains essential minor elements. Recommended for use in transplanting in water and other places where liquid application is preferred. May also be applied dry. Available in four-pound bags.

HIGH ORGANIC PLANT FOOD—This specially pre-prepared lawn fertilizer is a high organic 10-6-4 mix-ture. It gives excellent results on established lawns, new lawns, and perennial shrubs and trees. 50 pound

- PEAT MOSS—Peat moss provides humus to make the soil mellow, easy to cultivate and increase the moisture holding capacity. Available in large bales, medium sized bales and handy packages.
- SOIL TEST KITS—Make your own soil test for acidity (need for lime). This is the most important single test made on soils. Nearly everyone can do it with this sample kit. Few are qualified to do a complete soil testing job which is seldom needed on home gardens.
- **KRILIUM MERLOAM**—Treated soil is easier to spade and cultivate and will not pack down. Hard, crusty soils retard emergence and growth of tender seedlings. New low price.
  - Krilium Merloam, 5 lb. can \$4.95 Krilium Merloam, 1 lb. can 1.39
- HOTKAPS---Used to start seedlings early and protect E them against frost.

Package, 25 Hotkaps with Cardboard Setter per pkg. \$ .85

Package, 100 Hotkaps with Cardboard Setter per pkg. 3.00 Package, 250 Hotkaps with Cardboard Setter

per pkg. 5.65
Hotkap Setter (Metal) ....each 1.95

Fibreboard) .....each .20 (prices subject to change) Hotkap Setter (Fibreboard)

## Weed KILLERS



	14.		m: x 3	
	Material	Rate	Time to Apply	
LAWNS Broad-Leaved Weeds	G.L.F. Weed Killer MCP	l teaspoonful per 100 sq. ft. Usually applied in l qt. of water	When annual weeds are small or perennial weeds are just starting to grow. Apply two days after mowing.	
Crab Grass and Broad-Leaved Weeds	Improved Weedone Crab Grass Killer (Potassium Cyanate & MCP)	4 teaspoonfuls in 1 gallon water per 150 sq. ft. 8 teaspoonfuls in 1 gal. water per 150 sq. ft.	When crab grass is in seedling stage.  If crab grass is mature.	
WOODY PLANTS Poison Ivy, Brush in fence rows, etc.	Weedone Brush Killer 32	2½ tablespoonfuls per 1 gal. of water plus 2½ tablespoonfuls of fuel oil or Diesel oil per 1 gal. of water	When plants are actively growing.	
	Ammate	3/4 lb. per l gal. of water	When plants are actively growing.	
STRAWBERRIES	Crag Herbicide l	l tablespoonful per gal. of water treats 400 sq. ft.	Newly planted beds—as soon as plants start growth and before weeds are visible—repeat as needed. Establishing beds—as soon as uncovered in the spring and before fruit forms. Also after harvest. In any case it will not be effective if weeds are over 1/4" high. Such large weeds should be pulled or hoed from the bed.	
ASPARAGUS	Crag Herbicide 1 or ACP Garden Weeder	1 tablespoonful per gal. of water treats 400 sq. ft. ½ pt. per 1000 sq. ft.	As soon as possible after harrowing up the asparagus bed in the spring and again a the end of the cutting season after the behas been harrowed thoroughly.	
Lima, Snap, Wax and soy beans, corn, cucumbers, peas, pumpkins, squashes and watermelons.	ACP Garden Weeder	l pt. in 4 gallons water per 1000 sq. ft.	Soon after planting (before crops emerge) spray evenly over seeded area.	

B G.L.F. Weed Killer MCP-1/2 pt. Bottle 1.25

Crag Herbicide 1—4 oz. Jar ...... 1.00

E Ammate.....2 lb. Jar \$1.10, 6 lb. Jar 2.86

(F) ACP Garden Weeder—1/2 pt. Bottle . . . 1.00 l qt. Bottle . . . . . . . . . 2.85



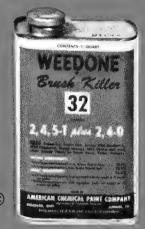






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# Some Tips

#### PLAN YOUR GARDEN NOW



Now's the time to start planning for next summer's garden. Make a list of the most popular fruits and vegetables in your family. Go through the seed catalog and decide what you'd' like best in YOUR garden. Then consult the family and see what they think. You'll need to know how much seed —and what kind—to buy. And plan to try some new varieties this summer.

#### LOCATION

Make a scale drawing of your garden plot and decide where you want to plant your vegetables in order to gain full use of the plot all season long. In this way you can plan on both early and late vegetables.

You'll want a spot for your garden that will be in the sunshine at least 5 to 6 hours a day. There should be no shady trees or ground penetrated by the tree roots.

If it's convenient, place your garden near the house. Then, in their spare time, your family can help care for it. If possible, choose a fine sandy loam or a silt loam soil. Do not choose stony land or places that are low and wet.

#### PREPARING THE GROUND

Prepare your soil before you plant. A fine surface permits earlier and easier planting and better germination of small seeds. By getting the



soil ready you'll be one step ahead when it comes to growing and cultivating.

Be sure to remove all coarse plant remains, large stones and other debris from your plot if you plan to fit your ground in late winter or early spring. Arrange to have the garden space plowed by someone with a tractor or horse, when the soil is not too wet. If your garden is in a yard or place that can't be reached with large equipment, this job can be done by hand or with a spade or spading fork.

## PROPER SPADING IS IMPORTANT

Spade to a depth of 6 to 8 inches and avoid turning up more than an inch or so of the hard, unweathered subsoil. When spading, turn the spadeful of dirt over and



break it into fine pieces. This will leave the surface loose and crumbly. A good raking should follow the spading so as to level the surface for planting small seeds and plants.

Fall is the ideal time to plow or spade areas in sod, or areas that have not been cultivated for many years. At this time you can grow a cover crop, such as rye. Fall plowing improves heavy soils by subjecting them to the action of frost. It also hastens decomposition of weeds and helps control insects by exposing them to the weather.

### ON PLANTING YOUR GARDEN

#### FERTILIZING AND LIMING

The condition of any soil can be helped with the application of organic matter (manure, compost, etc.), as it tends to make heavy soils looser and more workable, improves drainage, increases aeration and helps retain moisture. The condition of heavy soils may also be improved through the use of Krilium or peat moss.

Organic matter is not essential if the soil is mellow and well drained, but in cases of very sandy or clay soils it is quite desirable. A good mixed fertilizer and proper liming, following application of organic matter, will make your soil ready for faster, healthier growing.

When farm manure is used on the garden, it should be allowed to rot before application. This kills most of the weed seeds. It should be applied at the rate of one bushel per 100 square teet and worked into the soil when the ground is spaded or plowed in the spring.

Compost may be used at the same rate of application and worked in like manure during spring spading. Compost is made of leaves, weeds, straw and other vegetable matter which have been piled and allowed to decay through the year. If manure or compost is worked into the ground annually, the amount of fertilizer can usually be reduced by about one-half.

The addition of prepared, mixed fertilizer to your soil helps balance the plant food and aids in vegetable growth. Regular G.L.F. GroLeaF is a 5-10-5 powdered fertilizer with the right balance of plant foods to give seedlings an early start toward full production.

Soluble GroLeaF is a 14-28-14 fertilizer with the same balance of plant foods, but especially prepared for liquid application. Apply 3 or 4 pounds of GroLeaF 5-10-5 per 100 square feet (or ½ that amount of Soluble GroLeaF) spading one-half of it in and applying the other half on top after spading and raking in. Following heavy rain, or on very sandy soil, side-dressing may be desirable at a rate not to exceed one pound of 5-10-5 GroLeaF per 100 feet of row (or ½ pound of Soluble GroLeaF). Apply 3 to 4 inches from plants.

Most soils will require about one bag (80 lbs.) of ground limestone or one bag (50 lbs.) of hydrated lime per 1000 square feet for the

majority of garden crops. This is to correct soil acidity to the point favorable for the growth of most vegetables and should be repeated about every three years.

To reduce scab on potatoes and produce better blueberries, it is sometimes advisable to make the soil more acid. For this purpose use G.L.F. Dry Wettable Sulphur or G.L.F. Dusting Sulphur at the rate of 1 to 2 lbs. per 100 square feet, spread evenly and rake it into the soil.

#### CULTIVATING

As soon as the soil can be properly worked after each rain or hosing, it should be hoed or cultivated to kill weeds that have sprouted and to leave the surface in a loose condition that will absorb later rainfall. When hoeing for weed control, cultivation should be shallow so as not to injure vegetable plant roots that are near the surface. A home garden should be hoed enough to keep the soil loose and free of weeds...but no more often than that.

#### THIN TURF

can be built up through applications of topdressings such as peat moss, composted soil or garden loam. Broadcast evenly  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch and work into grass with the back of a rake. Bare spots can be treated the same way.

#### ROUGH LAWN

can be evened off by adding topsoil to the low spots and leveling the high spots.

#### SHADY SPOTS

that are a problem because of very dense trees or bushes can be covered with common periwinkle or pachysandra, which does not have to be mowed. Often the removal of a poor tree or bush will help in severe cases.

#### MOSS IN THE LAWN

usually indicates low fertility rather than lime deficiency. In early spring, broadcast 10 pounds per 1,000 square feet of Sulphate of Ammonia or Nitrate of Soda to kill the moss. Put it on before a rain, or water the ground yourself. Rake out the dead moss two weeks later and reseed bare spots.

#### WEED CONTROL

Save your knees, time, and toil by using ACP Garden Weeder—a chemical spray. Soon after planting (before leaves emerge) spray ACP Garden Weeder evenly over the seeded area. See directions on page 25, or on the label of a bottle of ACP Garden Weeder for easy weed control in your garden.



#### PLANTING GUIDE

VEGETABLE	Season Supply For Family of 5 or 6		One Packet Enough	One Ounce Enough	Inches Between	Inches Between
	Feet <b>of</b> Row	Plants Needed	For	For	Rows	Plants or Hills
BEANS—Snap	100'-200'		(1 lb. for 160 foot row)		30-40	2-3
Lima	100′		(1 lb. for 16	60 foot row)	36-40	4-6
BEETS—Early	50′		20 feet	75 feet	12-18	2
Late	100'		20 feet	75 feet	12-18	2
BROCCOLI	45'	15	250 plants	2000 plants	36	14-18
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	45'	15	250 plants	2000 plants	36	14-18
CABBAGE—Early	50′	35	200 plants	1500 plants	30-36	14-18
Late	100'	70	200 plants	1500 plants	30-36	14-18
CARROTS-2 plantings	100'-150'		100 feet	400 feet	14-18	1
CAULIFLOWER	50′	35	125 plants	2000 plants	36	14-18
CELERY	75'	150	1000 plants		24-48	6
CHARD	35′-50′		20 feet	75 feet	18-24	3-6
CHINESE CABBAGE	25′		100 feet		18-24	4-6
CUCUMBER	75'		20 hills	75 hills	60-72	24-48
EGG PLANT	50′	25	250 plants	2000 plants	36	18-24
ENDIVE	25'		40 feet	300 feet	18	8-12
KALE	50′	35	50 feet	•	18-24	14-18
KOHLRABI	25′		20 feet	200 feet	18	3-4
LETTUCE—Leaf	25′	1	100 feet	400 feet	12-18	2-10
Head	25'-50'		50 feet	400 feet	12-18	10-14
MUSKMELON	75'-100'		25 hills	100 hills	48-72	36-48
ONION for bulbs	100'		25 feet	250 feet	14-18	2
PARSLEY	15'-25'		50 feet	400 feet	14-18	1-8
PARSNIP	50'		25 feet	200 feet	14-18	1
PEAS	150'-300'		(1 lb. for 100 foot row)		24-36	1-3
PEPPERS	25'-50'	18-36	100 plants	1000 plants	36	14-18
PUMPKIN	50'-75'		6 hills	25 hills	72-96	72
RADISHES	25'-75'		25 feet	100 feet	12-14	1
RUTABAGA	50′		75 feet	200 feet	18-30	3-6
SALSIFY	50'		25 feet	100 feet	14-18	1-2
SQUASH—Summer	50′		6 hills	25 hills	72	36
Fall	75'		6 hills	25 hills	72-96	72
Winter	125'-150'		6 hills	25 hills	72-96	72-96
SWEET CORN	150'-300'	-	(1 lb. 300-400 hills or 600' row)		30-36	10-14
SPINACH	50'-100'		25 feet	100 feet	12-18	2-4
New Zealand .	35'-50'		25 feet	100 feet	18-24	10-20
TOMATOES	150'-225'	50-75	100 plants	2000 plants	48-72	36
TURNIPS	100'		50 feet	100 feet	14-18	3-6
WATERMELON	50'		3 hills	25 hills	72-96	72-96

## How to Have A BEAUTIFUL LAWN

#### The Right Start for New Lawns

You can establish a successful spring lawn with little more care than a late summer or early fall lawn generally requires. Lawn seed must have good soil to grow fast and sturdy. Unless there are 4 to 5 inches of good topsoil on your grounds, apply about one ton of well-rotted manure or about half that quantity of peat moss per 1,000 square feet. Work it into the top 3 or 4 inches. Most soils will be improved with the addition of lime. The usual amount is one bag (80 pounds) of ground limestone or one bag (50 pounds) of hydrated lime per 1,000 square feet.

At the same time that you add lime and organic matter to your soil, apply 3 or 4 pounds of GROLEAF 5-10-5 fertilizer evenly per 100 square feet, the higher amount on poorer soil. Apply half before spading or plowing and half afterwards. Rake the fertilizer into the top two inches of soil. Roll the ground in both directions; then rake to form a good seed bed.

In buying seed for your lawn, a mixture of grasses is usually your best choice. For most of the G.L.F. territory, use G.L.F. Sunny Lawn mix for sunny areas and G.L.F. Shady Lawn mix for shady areas. In New Jersey, use one of the G.L.F. New Jersey mixtures. On Long Island use the Farmingdale mix. Seed at the rate of 3 to 4 pounds of seed per 1,000 square feet. To insure an even distribution of seed, sow half in one direction and the other half at right angles to the first. Cover the seed to a depth of  $\frac{1}{8}$ " to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " by careful raking. Then roll lightly and follow with a gentle but thorough watering. From this time on, until the grass is growing well, do not allow the ground to dry out or the seedling may be injured. With spring seedlings, it is a good idea to cover the lawn with burlap or a thin covering of straw to hasten germination. Remove the covering as soon as the ground shows green.

When the grass is about three inches high it may be mowed.

#### Care for Established Lawns

A smooth lawn that will take the heavy use of summertime activities is not hard to keep with regular care. As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, use a heavy roller to smooth the lawn and press the roots back into the soil. Fertilize in the spring, using 20 pounds of GroLeaf 5-10-5 or 7 pounds of Soluble Gro-Leaf per 1,000 square feet. Repeat the fertilization in the early fall. Water well after applying fertilizer to avoid danger of fertilizer burn. Lime should usually be applied every 2 or 3 years at the rate of 50 pounds of limestone or 30 pounds of hydrated lime per 1,000 square feet.

Mowing is important whether your lawn is new or old. Ideal mowing height is about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Closer mowing weakens the grass and favors the encroachment of crab grass and other weeds.

Among common problems in caring for lawns are thin turf, rough lawn, shady lawn and lawn moss.

#### Making a Lawn in the Fall

Many people start lawns in the fall. That is the best time to renovate an old lawn. If the lawn is more than 50% dead, it should be spaded up. Remove all weeds, spade and rake the bare spots, apply 75 lbs. of ground Magnesium limestone and 25 pounds of 5-10-5 or 5-10-10 per 1,000 square feet. Rake these materials in well and reseed with the adapted seed mixture. Cover the seed, roll and water, as described above.

#### **Terrace Slopes**

Fall is the best time to plant terraces. Since these areas are subject to adverse conditions, special care should be exercised in getting the soil in good shape. To prevent washing, a suitable mulch such as burlap bags, cheesecloth, or straw with a wire covering should be used after seeding. These should be removed as soon as the grass germinates. Special seeding mixtures containing deep rooted, drought tolerant grasses are obtainable for terraced slopes.

## Controlling LAWN PESTS, DISEASES AND WEEDS



#### SUBSOIL PESTS

The major subsoil pests are the Japanese beetle, Oriental beetle, Asiatic garden beetle, masked chafer, European chafer, white grub and rose chafer. These feed on the roots, thereby killing the grass.

CONTROL—For quick action, apply 5 pounds of 5% Chlordane Dust or 5 ozs. of 40% Chlordane Wettable Powder in water per 1000 square feet, preferably in early May. This will remain effective for 3 or 4 years. If you prefer slower initial results but wish the residue to remain longer, then use 6½ lbs. of 10% DDT dust or 14 ozs. of 75% DDT Wettable Powder in water per 1000 square feet. The DDT will not control white grubs and is questionable on rose chafer. For European chafer, double the quantity of DDT. The chlordane and DDT dusts are most easily applied by means of a lawn fertilizer spreader.



#### ABOVE-GROUND INSECTS

The most important above-ground insects are chinch bugs, sod webworms, cutworms and ants.

**CONTROL**—Use either chlordane or DDT. Chlordane is quicker but the DDT gives a long residual action. For chinch bugs, use  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. of 5% Chlordane; or 5 ozs. of 40% Chlordane Wettable Powder in water; or  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. of 10% DDT Dust; or 5 ozs. of 75% DDT Wettable Powder in water per 1000 square feet. For sod webworm and cutworms, use half the quantity of chlordane or DDT recommended for chinch bug. Repeat applications may be necessary for these insects. To control ants in lawns, apply  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. of 5% Chlordane Dust or 5 ozs. of 40% Chlordane Wettable Powder in water per 1000 square feet. Repeat as necessary.



#### DISEASE

Brown Patch appears suddenly as discolored areas with a dark ring at the border where the organism is still active. The patches may vary from small spots to areas several feet in diameter. Dollar Spot appears as clearly defined bleached brown areas of dead grass, seldom larger than a silver dollar. When numerous, they destroy large areas.

**CONTROL**—A preventive schedule consists of spraying with Tersan 75 every 7 to 10 days at 1 lb. to 9000 square feet under ordinary conditions, or 2 lbs. to 9000 square feet when disease conditions are severe. Periods of high temperatures (80°F.) and high humidity are particularly conducive to Brown Patch infection. Dollar Spot usually is more prevalent during low temperatures as in late spring or early fall. If a preventive schedule is not practiced, then the lawn should be observed closely and at the first indications of disease spray immediately with 2 lbs. of Tersan 75 per 9000 square feet. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals to prevent its further spread. Tersan 75 is best applied with a power sprayer at 200-300 pounds pressure, using 75 gallons of water per 9000 square feet. If a sprinkler is used, apply 150 gallons of water per 9000 square feet and agitate well.

#### WEEDS

One of the most common weeds that appears in lawns is the broad-leaved type.

**CONTROL**—Apply one teaspoon of G.L.F. Weed Killer MCP in one quart of water per 100 square feet. Make this application two days after mowing, when weeds are young and growing vigorously. G.L.F. Weed Killer MCP is particularly desirable on lawns containing clover because it is less toxic than 2, 4-D.

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